

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR. 18 MAY 51

SUBJECT Chinese Communist Naval Activities, East and South China

NO. OF PAGES 4

25X1

PLACE
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)DATE OF
INFO.SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF U.S.C., 21 AND 22, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

Training

1. About 70 men between the ranks of platoon leader and regimental commander with advanced educations have been chosen for technical training in Tsingtao by the East China Navy. The class, which is directed by ISU Shih-fu (徐时辅), with LU Cheng-ch'ien (卢正乾) and YANG (杨) as assistants, is receiving only simple technical training and very little theoretical work. The original program included trips from Tsingtao to Dairen and Port Arthur, but trips are now limited to the Tsingtao area, because the Chinese Communists fear encountering United States warships.
2. The Naval Academy at Tsingtao, under TENG Chao-hsiang, has 3,000 students and instructors and five or six resident Soviet advisers. Although the regular course lasts two years, the present training program has no fixed schedule.

Soviet Aid

3. Several Soviet advisers in the fields of mechanics and education, headed by Major General Patsitekob,* a Soviet naval staff college senior instructor, returned with CHIANG Ai-p'ing (张爱萍) from Moscow in 1950.**
4. Soviet technical advisers, who have increased in number during the past few months, often visit warships to conduct inspections. There are regular advisers at the Chiannan Shipyards, Shanghai.
5. The four Soviet destroyers and mine sweepers which were to be given to the Chinese Communist Navy have not appeared. A training program for men for these ships was halted in October 1950.

East China Fleet

6. The Chinese Communist 4 Fleet, also known as the Landing Ship Transportation Unit, has been dissolved. Although there is a shortage of vessels, a 7 Fleet is being formed. It was planned to recondition ships of the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company (CMSNC) for the fleet, but as yet only training of personnel is under way.

25X1

25X1

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL				25X1			
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DISTRIBUTION	COMNAVFLT #	CINCPACFLT #	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CINCPAC #	COMNAV #	FEA #	COMISTFLT #

Document No. 10

No Change in Class. ☒☐ Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S C

Auth: HR 70-2

Date: 11/10/1970

By: 4

7. Many of the ships of the East China Fleet have been repaired, including the CHI'ANG CHIH (長江) and the CHILIH TZU (接序), which were both taken over from the Japanese. The merchant vessels which the Chinese Communists bought in Hong Kong have not yet been reconditioned. Although no large increase in ships of the fleet has been made, the number of personnel has increased to 40,000, with emphasis on marine training.

8. The order of battle of the East China Navy is as follows:***

Commander and commissar: CHIANG Ai-p'ing.

Deputy commander: LIN Tsun (林遵).

Second deputy commander and chief of staff: YUAN Yeh-liéh (袁野烈).

Commander and commissar of the 4 Fleet: LIU Yu-p'ing (劉又平).

Deputy commander: HSU Li (徐立).

Warships of the 4 Fleet:

HUAI HO (淮河), LSM

HUANG HO (黃河), aka MEI SHANG

YUN HO (運河), LST

TA HSING SHAN (太行山), LST

CHING KANG SHAN (井岡山), LST

KU T'IEH (古田), aka LIEN KUANG

Commander and commissar of the 6 Fleet: JAO Tsu-chien (饒祖健).

Deputy commander: FANG Ying (方瑩).

Deputy commissar: LIU Chung-hua (劉仲華).

Chief of staff: FU Chi-tse (傅維澤).

Warships of the 6 Fleet:

Present name:

Name when taken over:

CANTON

YUAN P'EI (元培)

WU CH'ANG (武昌)

No. 5

CH'ANG SHA (長沙)

No. 12

HSI AN (西安)

No. 14

TSI NAN (濟南)

WEI HAI (威海)

SHEN YANG (瀋陽)

HUANG AN (黃安)

NEH CHIANG (嫩江)

YING TE (英德)

?

CHI AN (吉安)

Commander of the 7 Fleet (convoy escorts): JAO Shou-k'un (饒守坤).

Commissar: CHIANG Hsiung (張雄).

Deputy commander: YEH Yu-ho (葉裕和).

Deputy commissar and chief of staff: HSIAO P'ing (蕭平).

Warships of the 7 Fleet:

Present name:

HAN CH'ANG (南昌)

KING TSEN AN (梗電安)

HSING KUO (興國)

TSUN JU (遵矩)

CHING T'U (靖塗)

WAN TAN (萬潭)

Name when taken over:

CH'ANG CHIN (長治)

YUNG CHI (永績)

JUI CHIN (瑞金)

YEN CH'ENG (鹽城)

Two gunboat units with a total of 45 gunboats and patrol boats.

Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters

9. On 1 February TENG Chao-hsiang, Li Tso-yao (李澤昭), A-erh-chia-fu (阿爾加夫) (Barzhev) and more than ten Soviet advisors arrived at Yulinchiang (榆林) (10°-31', 118°-13') to establish a Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters and a Naval Personnel Training School.**** High school students between the ages of 14 and 16 will be sent to receive training at the school from Soviet instructors. Outstanding students will be sent to Moscow for further training.
10. There are four customs cutters, more than ten naval ships and two Soviet submarines at Yulin. The Chinese Communists are building two fixed docks and one floating dock at Yulin to facilitate the recovery of sunken ships. On 9 February at 4 p.m. a Soviet warship, having a displacement of more than 2,000 tons, arrived at Yulin.
11. Of the more than 100 Soviet naval vessels at Tsingtao and Chefoo which have been given to the Chinese Communists, 30 will be placed at the command of the Central and South China Naval Defense Headquarters.

Canton Area

12. Expansion of the dock at Whampoa and building of wharves, warehouses and highways for military transportation has been completed. The Hu Tieh Kang (胡鐵康) warehouse is filled with large quantities of war material, while naval aircraft are being built at the docks.
13. There is an office of the Central China Navy at Whampoa headed by CH'EN Shou-jen (陳守仁). The local naval district is under LIANG Hsi-ch'ung (梁錫增), son-in-law of TENG Lung-kuang (鄧龍光), former deputy commander of the Canton Office. In Canton there is a naval academy training amphibious units.
14. At the mouth of the Pearl River the Chinese Communists have established Fighting Patrol Headquarters. This headquarters is commanded by TENG Hsi-chieh (鄧錫節) and YEN Shang-shin (嚴尚新), commander and deputy commander respectively of the 103 Division, 4 Field Army, is at Sha Chiao (沙角) and has nine small gunboats patrolling the coast.
15. In late February the following ships had been overhauled and converted into armed naval craft at the Whampoa dockyards for service in the south Kwangtung areas:
- a. KUEI HAI (桂海) and LCI 480, each 385 tons and each with twelve 22mm guns.
- b. CHU CHEN (珠振), with two Soviet-type 60mm guns, four 40mm guns and a number of 25mm guns.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1
[redacted]

- 4 -

c. HSIANG SHENG (向生) and LU SUNG (魯), each with four 40mm automatic guns, four 37mm guns, and a number of 25mm guns.

25X1 [redacted] Comment: This name is as received in English; it may be Pochitkov.
25X1 [redacted] Comment: CHIANG Ai-p'ing returned from Moscow in late November 1950.
25X1 [redacted]
25X1 [redacted] Comment: Tonnage and armament of some of the ships in the East China
25X1 [redacted]
25X1 [redacted]
25X1 [redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1